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DYER. The third supplement appears under the direction of D. PRAIN, the new director of the Kew Gardens. The supplement is a record of the remarkable activity in taxonomy during the five years covered, and critical judgment in reference to this great volume of work is becoming increasingly difficult. In fact, the list is a record of publication rather than an expression of opinion. For example, 476 acknowledged species of *Crataegus* are recorded for the five years, and *Rubus* is not far behind. To review such a work is impossible. It is only necessary to announce its appearance.—J. M. C.

North American Flora.—The third part of volume 22 has just been issued. It contains Grossulariaceae by F. V. COVILLE and N. L. BRITTON, 43 species (2 new) being referred to *Ribes* and 40 (4 new) to Grossularia; Platanaceae (6 spp.) by H. A. GLEASON; Crossosomataceae (4 spp., 1 new) by J. H. SMALL; Connaraceae (3 genera, 9 spp.) by N. L. BRITTON; Calycanthaceae (4 spp.) by C. L. POTTER; and the beginning of Rosaceae by P. A. RYDBERG, the key recognizing 18 tribes, 6 of which are completed and the seventh (Potentilleae) begun. Among the 19 genera of Rosaceae presented, *Horkeliella* (3 spp.) is new; and 29 new species are described, being distributed among *Opulaster* (4), *Spiraea* (5), *Petrophytum*, *Aruncus* (3), *Chamaebatiaria*, *Lindleyella*, *Vauquelinia*, *Sericotheca* (6), *Horkelia* (6), and *Ivesia*.—J. M. C.

Marine algae of Sweden.—KYLIN⁷ has published a monograph of the algal flora of the west coast of Sweden. The species of the four following groups are first presented: Chlorophyceae (12 fams., 26 gen., 71 spp.), Fucoideae (16 fams., 51 gen., 105 spp.), Bangiales (5 gen., 11 spp.), Florideae (16 fams., 55 gen., 107 spp.). One new genus (*Acrothrix*) of Fucoideae is described. The second part of the contribution (80 pp.) presents the ecological factors and analyses the geographical distribution. At the conclusion of the discussion, the 105 species of Fucoideae and the 118 species of Florideae (incl. Bangiales) are distributed into arctic, subarctic, boreal-arctic, cold-boreal, and warm-boreal groups. The paper concludes with "biological" notes, a full bibliography, and an adequate index.—J. M. C.

Das Pflanzenreich.⁸—Part 33 contains the 9 genera of Aloineae (Liliaceae) by A. BERGER, *Chortolirion* being a new genus with 4 species. Altogether, 370 species are presented, many of them with numerous cultivated forms and entering into hybrids. The large genera are *Aloe* (178 spp., 14 new), *Kniphofia* (67 spp., 2 new), *Haworthia* (60 spp.), and *Gasteria* (43 spp.).

Part 34 contains the Sarraceniaceae by J. M. MACFARLANE, who gives an interesting account (in English) of the structure of the vegetative organs and the

⁷ KYLIN, HARALD, Studien über die Algenflora der schwedischen Westküste. pp. 288. pls. 7. Upsala. 1907. (Inaugural dissertation.)

⁸ ENGLER, A., Das Pflanzenreich. Heft 33, Liliaceae-Asphodeloideae-Aloineae von A. BERGER. pp. 347. figs. 141 (817). M17.60. Heft 34, Sarraceniaceae von J. M. MACFARLANE. pp. 39. figs. 10 (43). M2.40. Leipzig: Wilhemn Engelmann. 1908.